

Guidelines to candidate for preparation of Synopsis

Submission of Synopsis for Research is mandatory. Synopsis is basically an outline or an abstract of what you wish to pursue in the research. The function of synopsis is to make readers identify basic content of Research quickly and accurately. Submission and approval of synopsis is mandatory, so that students may not choose some irrelevant area of research. Synopsis is screened by experts for consideration of approval for the research, and in case of improper synopsis, revisions will be recommended. Synopsis should also include what advancement to the existing knowledge is likely to be achieved by the proposed research.

Formatting of synopsis

Each synopsis must be prepared with utmost care keeping good language and presentation techniques in mind. Submit the synopsis with the cover page in prescribed format by RUHS. A synopsis may be of 5-10 pages and shall be simple, straightforward depicting your research study and tools and techniques applied.

Print on A-4 size bond paper, general text (justified), typed in Times New Roman 12 font size with 1.5 line space; top, bottom and right margin of 1 inch and left margin of 1.5 inch; and the paragraphs having no indent but two paragraphs having gap between them; heading typed in Times New Roman 12 font size all caps, bold and must be kept properly in file.

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Characteristics

- As concise as possible
- Does not contain any figure and table
- It is self contained

Synopsis may contain following topics.

1. Title

- The title of synopsis should be self explanatory and is final for the Ph.D., thesis.
- Neither too short nor too long. Be brief.
- It is a label, not a description.
- Avoid waste words “studies on”, “Investigation on”etc.
- Avoid use of common abbreviations, if needed, use standard abbreviations.

Heading to be included in the synopsis

1. Introduction

- Why was this problem chosen? Need of study. Scope of study.
- Clearly state the problem and reasons for your approach to the problem.
- What is the objective of study? Objectives should be mentioned point wise.
- The objectives of study must be near the solution of the problem.



- Optimum number- 3 to 4 typed pages.
- Do not write reference numbers in the introduction text.

2. Review of literature

- It is in brief a critical view of previous studies.
- It should cover only precise and recent work relevant to your topic.
- Literature in the review should be given in reverse chronological order i.e. latest work done followed by work done before that and so on. The reference in the review text should have the reference number as superscript (Vancouver Style).

3. Materials and Methods

- How will you study the problem? Mention the tools and techniques to be applied to the study.
- Materials: chemicals, apparatus and animals (if used).
- Methods: if familiar methods- reference is sufficient.
If new and modification – details are required.
- Explain why particular methods will be used.
- What is the plan of work? Stages and time line.

4. References about sources of materials, techniques, literature

- Vancouver style: number system, usually placed at the end of the sentence, on rare occasion, placed in the middle of the sentence.

5. Bibliography (Examples given; Courtesy: <http://guides.lib.monash.edu/citing-referencing/vancouver>)

O'Campo P, Dunn JR, editors. Rethinking social epidemiology: towards a science of change. Dordrecht: Springer; 2012. 348 p.

Schiraldi GR. Post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: a guide to healing, recovery, and growth [Internet]. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. 446 p. Available from: <http://books.mcgraw-hill.com/getbook.php?isbn=0071393722&template=#toc> DOI: 10.1036/0737302658

Halpen-Felsher BL, Morrell HE. Preventing and reducing tobacco use. In: Berlan ED, Bravender T, editors. Adolescent medicine today: a guide to caring for the adolescent patient [Internet]. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co.; 2012 [cited 2012 Nov 3]. Chapter 18. Available from: http://www.worldscientific.com/doi/pdf/10.1142/9789814324496_0018

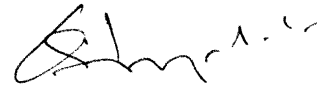
Stockhausen L, Turale S. An explorative study of Australian nursing scholars and contemporary scholarship. J Nurs Scholarsh [Internet]. 2011 Mar [cited 2013 Feb 19];43(1):89-96. Available from: <http://search.proquest.com.ezproxy.lib.monash.edu.au/docview/858241255?accountid=12528>



Kanneganti P, Harris JD, Brophy RH, Carey JL, Lattermann C, Flanigan DC. The effect of smoking on ligament and cartilage surgery in the knee: a systematic review. Am J Sports Med [Internet]. 2012 Dec [cited 2013 Feb 19];40(12):2872-8. Available from: <http://ajs.sagepub.com/content/40/12/2872> DOI: 10.1177/0363546512458223

Subbarao M. Tough cases in carotid stenting [DVD]. Woodbury (CT): Cine-Med, Inc.; 2003. 1 DVD: sound, color, 4 3/4 in.

Stem cells in the brain [television broadcast]. Catalyst. Sydney: ABC; 2009 Jun 25.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. M. Subbarao', located in the lower right quadrant of the page.